Erteilt auf Grund des Ersten Überleitungsgesetzes vom 8. Juli 1949 (WIGBL S. 175)

BUNDESREPUBLIK DEUTSCHLAND



AUSGEGEBEN AM 12. JULI 1956

DEUTSCHES PATENTAMT

PATENTSCHRIFT

Mr. 944 531

KLASSE 63c GRUPPE 91

INTERNAT. KLASSE B 62d ———

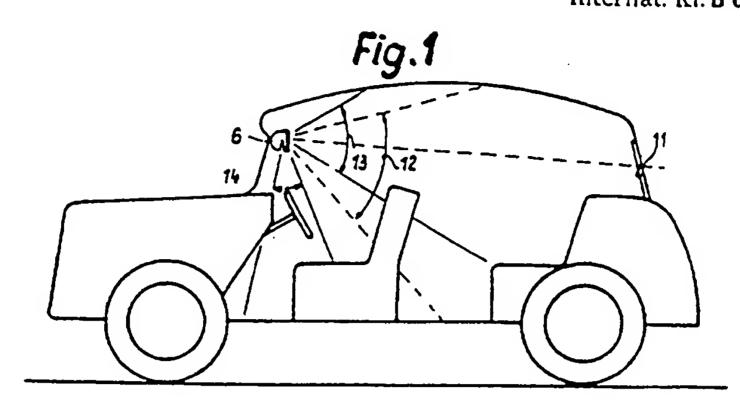
p 48446 II / 63c D

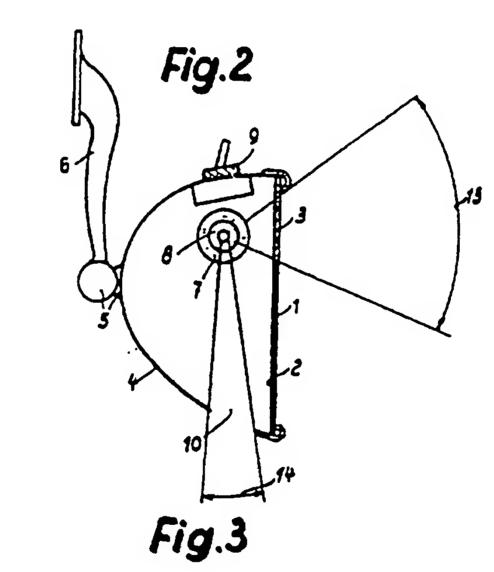
Erwin Sulzbach, Essen ist als Erfinder genannt worden

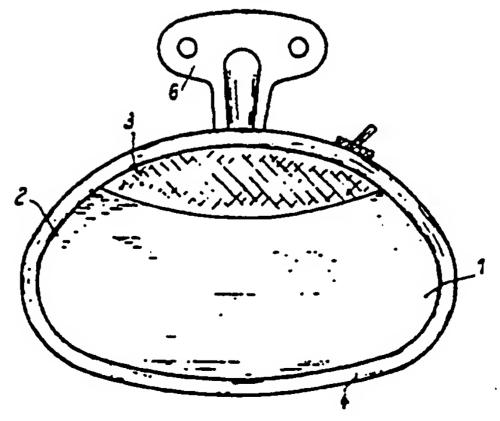
Erwin Sulzbach, Essen

Rückblickspiegel für Kraftfahrzeuge

Patentiert im Gebiet der Bundesrepublik Deutschland vom 10. Juli 1949 an
Patentanmeldung bekanntgemacht am 10. Mai 1951
Patenterteilung bekanntgemacht am 24. Mai 1956







[Translation from German]

Granted based on the first Transitory Law of July 8, 1949 (MGBL S. 175)

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

ISSUED ON JULY 12, 1956

[eagle seal]

GERMAN PATENT OFFICE

PATENT

No. 944 531

CLASS 63c GROUP 91

INTERNAT. CLASS B 62 d ----
p 48446 II/63c D

Erwin Sulzbach, Essen has been named as the inventor

Erwin Sulzbach, Essen

Rear View Mirror for Motor Vehicles
Patented in the territory of the Federal Republic of Germany dated July 10, 1949 in
Patent Application published on May 10, 1951
Patent Granting published on May 24, 1956

Fig. 1 shows a longitudinal section through a car, with an installed rear view mirror,

Fig. 2 shows a perpendicular central section through the rear view mirror according to the invention, and

Fig. 3 shows a front view of the mirror.

The rear view mirror is comprised of a flat or slightly convex pane of glass 1, which is mirror-coated in the lower part 2 and is kept transparent in the upper part 3, and is preferably matte-finished in this upper part. The pane 1 is held by a housing 4, which can be rotated by means of a ball-and-socket joint 5 on a supporting arm 6 and can be adjusted in a wide variety of directions: As shown by Fig. 1, the support arm 6 is fastened with screws at the top, in front of the driver's seat. The housing 4, which is arbitrarily made of metal or plastic, encompasses the illumination device, which is comprised of a 6 or 12 volt double-ended tubular lamp 7 and the contact springs 8 disposed in the wall of the housing 4. The switch 9 for the lamp is also affixed in the housing 4 and its supply lines are routed through the hollow support arm 6 or can also be embodied in a suitable fashion as a connector cord. In the lower part, the housing 4 has an elongated opening 10 through which the light of the lamp 7 can shine downward.

As shown in Fig. 1, in the normal position of the mirror glass 1, the light beam entering from behind, through the rear window 11 is reflected approximately toward the driver's eyes. The driver can also see the interior of the car approximately in the region of the angle 12. The light of the lamp 7 passes

CLAIMS

- 1. A rear view mirror for motor vehicles, with an illumination device behind an uncoated mirror section in the upper part of the mirror, through which light is cast into the interior of the vehicle, characterized in that the illumination device (7), which is disposed in a rearward-protruding mirror housing (4), and the uncoated mirror section (3) are disposed in relation to each other in such a way that the driver's eyes remain outside the beam of light and that the same illumination device can cast light through an opening (10) on the underside of the housing (4), downward onto the region of the dashboard, wherein the beam of light is kept out of the driver's eyes.
- 2. The rear view mirror according to claim 1, characterized in that the uncoated mirror surface (3) is matte-finished and the lamp switch (9) is attached to the housing (4) which, on its arched rear end, can be adjusted into any arbitrary pivot position by means of a ball-and-socket joint (5) on a stationary wall bracket (6), without impairing the downward traveling beam.

related references:

German Patent Nos. 525 263, 743 641;

British Patent No. 571 756;

US Patent No. 1 973 908.